NOTES

CAPPARIS HYPOLEUCA PRESL: A SYNONYM OF *SOLANUM SCHLECHTENDALIANUM* WALP.

Among the rich *Capparis* collections in the Czech National Herbarium (PR), once kept in Prague but now housed in the romantic setting of the castle at Pruhonice, there resides the type specimen of *Capparis hypoleuca* Presl from Guayaquil, Ecuador. It was collected on the voyage round the world by the Bohemian merchant Thaddaeus Haenke and published in Presl's *Reliquiae Haenkeanae* 2: 87. 1835. The species has never been recognized since, and its nature has remained an enigma.

When looking at this specimen in 1965, I was struck by an uneasy feeling that, while it did resemble some stellate-tomentose species of *Capparis* such as *C. crotonoides* (a species which Presl thought closely related and which Haenke in fact did collect in Ecuador), I had seen this plant some place else, and not in *Capparis*. The very tiny buds were no help in identification, yet looked different than those of *Capparis*.

Fortunately, my interests do not lie only in New World Capparidaceae: several of my students have worked and are working in the genus *Solanum*. Thus upon my return to Madison, and a re-examination of a leaf fragment of *Capparis hypoleuca*, it became immediately apparent that the specimen the name is based on belongs to *Solanum schlechtendalianum* Walpers (*Solanum salviifolium* Lam.), a well-known species widely distributed from Mexico to northern South America. Fate has been on the side of nomenclatural stability here, because a *Solanum hypoleucum* (Standl.) Morton of 1940 (based on *Lycianthes hypoleuca* Standl., 1927) already exists. Thus, in conformity with Article 55 of the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* (1961), that combination must stand, since a new combination of Presl's name under *Solanum* would create a superfluous homonym. *Capparis hypoleuca* must be considered simply a synonym of *Solanum schlechtendalianum.*

I wish to thank authorities at the Czech National Herbarium at Prague for permission to examine the specimen and to take a leaf fragment and the Research Committee of the University of Wisconsin Graduate School for travel support to Pruhonice. — *Hugh H. Iltis, Department of Botany, University of Wisconsin, Madison 53706.*

THE CHROMOSOME NUMBER OF *UTRICULARIA DENTICULATA* BENJAMIN

Utricularia denticulata which grows in Mexico was reduced to a synonym of *U. livida* E. Meyer by Taylor (Kew Bull. 18: 1–245. 1964). *Utricularia livida* (*sensu lato*) is widely distributed, occurring in Africa, Madagascar, and Mexico.